Listing of the Claims:

The following is a complete listing of all the claims in the application, with an indication of the status of each:

1-11. (Canceled)

12. (Previously presented) A method of screening a catechin or antibody to determine whether the catechin or antibody has the same pharmacological effect as that epigallocatechin gallate, which comprises the steps of

qualitatively or quantitatively determining the degree of binding of -epigallocatechin gallate and the catechin or antibody to a full length 67 kDa laminin receptor expressed on the cell surface of cancer cells, and, when the degree of binding of the catechin or antibody to the full length 67 kDa laminin receptor expressed on the cell surface of cancer cells is higher than that of binding of the epigallocatechin gallate to the full length 67 kDa laminin receptor expressed on the cell surface of cancer cells, and when the catechin or antibody displaces the binding of epigallocatechin gallate to the full length 67 kDa laminin receptor expressed on the cell surface of cancer cells, then

concluding that the screened catechin or antibody has the same pharmacological effect as that of the compound having a galloyl group, wherein the pharmacological effect of the compound having a galloyl group is a growth-inhibiting effect on cancer cells.

13. (Previously presented) A method of screening a catechin or antibody to determine whether the catechin or antibody has the same pharmacological effect as that of epigallocatechin gallate, which comprises the steps of

making a competition between the binding of the epigallocatechin gallate to a full length 67 kDa laminin receptor expressed on the cell surface of cancer cells and the binding of the catechin or antibody to the full length 67 kDa laminin receptor expressed on the cell surface of cancer cells, and as a result of the competition, and when the catechin or antibody displaces the binding of epigallocatechin gallate to the full length 67 kDa laminin receptor expressed on the cell surface of cancer cells, then

concluding that the screened catechin or antibody has the same pharmacological effect as that of the epigallocatechin gallate , wherein the pharmacological effect of the epigallocatechin gallate is a growth-inhibiting effect on cancer cells

14-36. (Canceled)

37. (Previously presented) The screening method as claimed in claim 12, wherein the method is a method of screening an antibody.

38. (Previously presented) The screening method as claimed in claim 13, wherein the method is a method of screening an antibody.

39. (Previously presented) The screening method as claimed in claim 12, wherein the method is a method of screening a catechin.

40. (Previously presented) The screening method as claimed in claim 13, wherein the method is a method of screening a catechin.